

$$\underline{Q:} \rightarrow (D^4 + D^2 + 1) y = ax^2 + be^{-x} \sin 2x$$

Soln: \rightarrow

A.E. is

$$m^4 + m^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$m^4 + 2m^2 + 1 - m^2 = 0$$

$$(m^2 + 1)^2 - m^2 = 0$$

$$(m^2 + 1 + m)(m^2 + 1 - m) = 0$$

$$(m^2 + m + 1)(m^2 - m + 1) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C.F.} = & e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \left[c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right] \\ & + e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \left[c_3 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + c_4 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{P.I.} = \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} [ax^2 + be^{-x} \sin 2x]$$

$$\text{P.I.} = a \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} x^2 + b \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} e^{-x} \sin 2x$$

Let $\text{P.I.} = a I_1 + b I_2$

where

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} x^2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} e^{-x} \sin 2x$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} x^2$$

$$= \left[1 + (D^4 + D^2) \right]^{-1} x^2$$

$$= \left[1 - (D^4 + D^2) + (D^4 + D^2)^2 - \dots \right] x^2$$

$$= \left[x^2 - [0 + 2x] + 0 + \dots \right]$$

$$I_1 = x^2 - 2x$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{D^4 + D^2 + 1} e^{-x} \sin 2x$$

$D \rightarrow D-1$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{(D-1)^4 + (D-1)^2 + 1} \sin 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{(D^4 - 4D^3 + 6D^2 - 4D + 1) + (D^2 - 2D + 1) + 1} \sin 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{D^4 - 4D^3 + 7D^2 - 6D + 3} \sin 2x$$

$$D^2 = -4$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{(-4)^2 - 4(-4)D + 7(-4) - 6D + 3} \sin 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{16 + 16D - 20 - 6D + 3} \sin 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{1}{10D - 9} \sin 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{10D + 9}{(10D + 9)(10D - 9)} \sin 2x = e^{-x} \frac{(10D + 9)}{100D^2 - 81} \sin 2x$$

$$D^2 \rightarrow -4$$

$$= e^{-x} \frac{(10D + 9) \sin 2x}{-400 - 81} = \frac{e^{-x}}{-481} [20 \sin 2x + 9 \sin 2x]$$

Hence
Soln

$$\boxed{y = C.F. + P.F.}$$